

and rule paragraphs be removed from the SIP because they have been amended or revoked by the State subsequent to their incorporation in the SIP: OAC 3745–21–02(C), OAC 3745–21–03(D), OAC 3745–21–05, OAC 3745–22–01, OAC 3745–22–02, OAC 3745–22–03, OAC 3745–22–04, OAC 3745–22–05, OAC 3745–22–06, OAC 3745–22–07, OAC 3745–22–08, OAC 3745–23–03, OAC 3745–23–04, OAC 3745–23–05, and OAC 3745–102–07.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) On April 11, 2005, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a request to revise the State's plan controlling nitrogen oxide emissions from stationary sources in the State. The request included the results of the action taken by Ohio EPA to rescind OAC 3745–23–06, which affected emissions of oxides of nitrogen from combustion sources and nitric acid plants. This action was preceded by a negative declaration regarding nitric acid plants dated April 11, 1994, and rule approvals (NO<sub>x</sub> SIP Call, NSPS, budget trading program, etc.) affecting large fossil-fueled utility and industrial boilers. OAC 3745–23–06, Control of nitrogen oxide emissions from stationary sources, also known as AP–7–06 in its original form, is therefore removed from the Ohio SIP.

(d) On August 22, 2008, Ohio requested that Ohio Administrative Code 3745–17–05 “Non-degradation Policy.” be removed from the Ohio SIP. The rule was rescinded statewide on February 1, 2008.

[62 FR 47947, Sept. 12, 1997, as amended at 71 FR 76919, Dec. 22, 2006; 75 FR 65572, Oct. 26, 2010]

**§ 52.1891 Section 110(a)(2) infrastructure requirements.**

(a) *Approval.* In a December 5, 2007 submittal, supplemented on April 7, 2011, Ohio certified that the State has satisfied the infrastructure SIP requirements of section 110(a)(2)(A) through (C), (D)(ii), (E) through (H), and (J) through (M) for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

(b) *Approval.* In a December 5, 2007 submittal, supplemented on April 7, 2011, Ohio certified that the State has satisfied the infrastructure SIP requirements of section 110(a)(2)(A) through (C), (D)(ii), (E) through (H),

and (J) through (M) for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

(c) *Approval and Disapproval*—In a September 4, 2009 submittal, supplemented on June 3, 2011, and July 5, 2012, Ohio certified that the State has satisfied the infrastructure SIP requirements of section 110(a)(2)(A) through (H), and (J) through (M) for the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. We are not finalizing action on the visibility protection requirements of (D)(i)(II) or the state board requirements of (E)(ii). We will address these requirements in a separate action. We are disapproving narrow portions of Ohio's infrastructure SIP submission addressing the relevant prevention of significant deterioration requirements of the 2008 NSR Rule (identifying PM<sub>2.5</sub> precursors, and the regulation of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> condensables in permits) and the Phase 2 Rule (identification of NO<sub>x</sub> as a precursor to ozone) with respect to section 110(a)(2)(C), (D)(i)(II), and (J).

(d) *Approval*—In a June 7, 2013, submission, Ohio certified that the state has satisfied the infrastructure SIP requirements of section 110(a)(2)(E)(ii) for the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

[76 FR 41086, July 13, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 65488, Oct. 29, 2012; 79 FR 19001, Apr. 7, 2014]

**§ 52.1892 Determination of attainment.**

(a) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007–2009, EPA determined that the Huntington-Ashland, West Virginia-Kentucky-Ohio PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment Area attained the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Huntington-Ashland PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment Area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

(b) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007 to 2009, EPA determined that the Cleveland-Akron, Columbus, Dayton-Springfield, and Steubenville-Weirton fine particle (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) nonattainment areas attained the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>